

NO. 398.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1907.

ALL EYES NOW ON
THE EMPIRE STATERepublican Organization Cut
Up Into Factions.

LEADERS ARE WORRIED

Open Warfare Has Not Yet
Been Declared.

Gov. Hughes Sticks to Official Business and Does Not Mix with Organization's Affairs—Chairman Barnes Admits Seriousness of Split—Assembly Committee Make-up Will Have Bearing on National Situation.

New York, Nov. 8.—A good many Republican eyes are now directed toward the situation in New York State. Secretary Taft, of Ohio; Senator Forsaker and Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania; Senator Crane, of Massachusetts; Senator Keane, of New Jersey; Vice President Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Speaker Cannon, of Illinois, and their friends are eager to know, it was learned to-day, the prospective situation in the State as represented in the Republican National Convention next year. A good deal of prospecting has been done since election day.

These eminent Republicans and their representatives have learned that there is no head to the Republican organization of the State, such as in the old days was represented by Fenton, Conkling, and Platt. The organization is cut up into factions, headed by Woodruff, President Parsons, of the New York Republican county committee; William Barnes, Jr., of Albany; Louis F. Payn, of Chatham; Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse; George W. Dunn, of Binghamton; George W. Aldridge, of Rochester; Postmaster Greiner, of Buffalo; Representative J. Sloan Fassett, of Elmira; Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburgh, and William L. Ward, of West Chester, and former Gov. Frank S. Black, of Troy, is not without his following. There is no compact, while there is a singular lack of cohesion. There is no open warfare at the moment.

Gov. Hughes, forgetting all the traditions of his office, sticks closely to his business as governor of all the people of the State. He is not insensible, it is stated, to the very general condemnation given to the first year of his administration. Yet he does not mix with the organization affairs of his party.

Situation Was Discussed.
Mr. Barnes joined Chairman Woodruff to-day at Republican State Headquarters, and later there were talks with Mr. Ward, who is the Republican national committee man for the State. All the notable Republicans in the organization, either individually or collectively, have discussed the prospective situation in the State, so far as it may be outlined at the moment in the national convention at the opening of this article. There have been scores of private conversations and dozens of conferences.

All this must come to a head some day, it was averred to-day, and it may come to a head, it was added, sooner than many expect.
For instance, Mr. Barnes, after his talk with Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Ward, said: "The Republican party in the State cannot afford to have a fight. We came out splendidly on election day. But for all that we cannot afford to have further factional differences. All of the wrinkles are to be ironed out, just how it is difficult to say at the moment. But there is to be no trouble in the State, no factional fights over delegates for the national convention, if it can be avoided."

Mr. Barnes went on to make the following predictions: Speaker Woodruff to succeed himself as speaker in the winter; Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence, to be majority leader of the assembly, and Ray B. Smith, of Syracuse, to be clerk of the assembly.

It has been announced previously that Col. Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira, and Mr. Smith had already begun to pledge probable Republican assemblers to their aspirations. Col. Baxter will succeed himself as speaker and Mr. Smith as clerk. The pledging of Republican assemblers elected on Tuesday is still going on, notwithstanding Mr. Barnes' prediction that Mr. Smith will succeed Col. Baxter. Mr. Barnes, however, spoke more on this subject, spoke very positively, indeed, almost like a boss, when he added:

Understanding to Be Carried Out.

"There will be no fight between Baxter and Smith. Smith will be elected clerk unopposed. Baxter has no support whatever. That he should be chosen was last year that he should be chosen and then retire. He says he did not agree to any such thing, but that understanding stands and will be carried out."

Mr. Smith is one of the chief lieutenants of Francis Hendricks in Onondaga County. Col. Baxter did not have the unequal friendship of Chairman Woodruff last year, and he had the open hostility of Representative Fassett, of Elmira. Indeed, Mr. Fassett, as the Republican State committee man, made a formal protest to Mr. Woodruff against Col. Baxter. The trouble was patched up with some sort of an understanding at the time, and it was generally believed that Col. Baxter was to retire this year from the place he had held for half a dozen sessions at Albany. Col. Baxter, however, reiterates that he never agreed to any such arrangement.

The make-up of the assembly committee and the selection of the men to be chairmen of the important committees of the assembly will have an important bearing on the national situation next year, so far as the selection of delegates to the national convention is concerned. All wheels are within wheels in a political organization, and many Republicans of national reputation are to have their eyes steadily fastened on Albany this winter. They are particularly to read Gov. Hughes' second annual message to the legislature, and in other ways they are to give time and attention to the progress of the Hughes administration as it approaches national convention time, in June next year.

Look Out! Prices of Lumber Much Lower. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

GEN. GRANT APOLOGIZES.

Makes Happy Ending to an Awkward Situation.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 8.—A happy ending came out of what appeared to be a most awkward situation when, at the afternoon session of the Army of the Tennessee reunion, which held its last day's session to-day, Gen. Fred. Grant took the rostrum and made public apology for certain inaccuracies which had been charged to his speech last night. The incident brought forth a burst of applause, and all in the audience, both Southern people and many distinguished Northern guests, felt happy over the prompt acknowledgment of his error by this distinguished son of a great warrior.

The conference which brought forth the explanation was in that part of Gen. Grant's speech which referred to the onward movement into Vicksburg, in which the number of the Union soldiers moving against 6,000 Confederates under Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and Pemberton, was given as only 42,000, in the complete investment of Vicksburg on May 18, 1863. References had been made to the inaccuracies of Gen. Grant's figures throughout the day, but no formalities were taken until at the afternoon session by Col. W. A. Montgomery, of Edwards, Miss.

RETURNS TO OLD LOVE

Nellie Atchison Will Rewed
First Husband.

SEPARATED AFTER A QUARREL

Man from Whom Girl Now Seeks Freedom Caused Original Disagreement—Woman Anxious to Have Second Marriage to Same Man Freed from Original Disagreement.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Nellie Atchison, eighteen years of age, pretty and petite, once divorced, now seeks freedom from her second husband in order that she may marry Leslie Miller, whose hand she accepted when a girl of fifteen, and whom she divorced in order to marry Atchison. Divorce proceedings are now pending in the law and equity court, and if all goes well it is her intention to again become Mrs. Miller on Christmas Day. The girl was prior to her marriage, Miss Nellie Greenstreet. Since her first venture into matrimony she has been estranged from her family.

Nellie Miller's divorce from her first husband followed a quarrel and separation, due to a certain trip to Norfolk taken by herself and her sister, Mrs. Maria Stutz, Gordon Atchison, who later became the husband of the pretty wife of Miller, followed the sisters to the city by the sea, and later reported the circumstances to the irate husbands, who met them at the wharf upon the return of the steamer. Both of the young women attempted to commit suicide by leaping over the side of the ship.

Atchison Offers Consolation.

Miller at once instituted proceedings for a divorce from his wife, which was granted. Gordon Atchison was on the spot when the decision of the court was announced. He came forward and volunteered to accept the divorced girl as his bride. The marriage ceremony was celebrated shortly thereafter. The two lived happily together for several months, when Atchison, according to the statement of the wife, commenced to treat her badly. Things went from bad to worse. Finally the husband was apprehended for forging checks and was sentenced to serve two years in the State penitentiary.

Miller Pays Court Second Fine.

Atchison being out of the way, temporarily at least, Miller stepped in and successfully courted his former wife. Application was at once made to an attorney to obtain for her a divorce from her convict husband. Mrs. Atchison is anxious that the divorce be granted in time for the marriage to her first husband at Christmas. Mrs. Atchison now lives with her grandmother, in whose home Miller has for the second time courted and won her. A bright-eyed boy of three years, a son of the couple, has figured conspicuously in bringing about the happy reconciliation.

HERO GIVES UP HIS LIFE.

Mexican Engineer Saves Town from Destruction by Self-Sacrifice.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 8.—To save the town of Nacozari, Sonora, Mexico, from destruction, Jesus Garcia, a Mexican engineer, sacrificed his life at that place yesterday.

Two carloads of dynamite caught fire while standing in the heart of the town adjoining the Phelps Dodge Smelter and Concentrator, and Garcia hooked his switch engine on to them and started for the outskirts as fast as the locomotive could go.

The explosion occurred just as he reached the section house and killed him and twelve Mexican section hands. His body was blown to bits.

John Chisholm, a thirteen-year-old American lad, was also killed.

MRS. FIELD ROSE WINS PRIZE.

Flower Named for Mrs. Potter Palmer Close Rival at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Mrs. Marshall Field rose, valued at \$50,000, has won first prize at the flower show under the auspices of the Chicago Horticultural Society.

Its closest rival was the Mrs. Potter Palmer rose. Both are products of Chicago growers. Others which received honorable mention were the Alice Roosevelt blossom, entered by a Denver florist, and the Miss Rhea Reid rose, from Richmond, Ind.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return. Every Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."

LUSITANIA IS HIT
BY A GIANT WAVEComber Smashes Three of
Ship's Windows.

ONE SEAMAN INJURED

Despite Tempest, Turbines Cuts
Down the Record.

Crest of Wave Breaks Over the Bridge Sixty Feet Above the Water Line—Faster Time Will Be Made in Fair Weather, Say Officials—Now Awaits the Coming of the Lusitania, Which Sails Next Saturday.

New York, Nov. 8.—A tempest that might have stalled the ordinary liner would have had little effect on the towering speeder Lusitania, of the Cunard Line, if she had not plunged her nose directly under the ferment. She encountered this retarding comber at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when a few of the passengers were thinking about eating dinner. Most of them had no thoughts on that subject, as the motion of the ship was a little too strenuous for anybody except one with a deep-sea appetite and experience.

The great ship, descending the declivity of a wave that Capt. Watt said was not under forty feet in height, scooped up several tons of green water and an immense quantity of spume and splinter. A part of the crest invaded the bridge, when the ship is on a level keel, smashing three windows on the port side of the bridge and slightly injuring a naval seaman who was thrown down by the lurching of the liner. First Officer Melson was cut on the hands by flying glass.

Plunges Through Storm.

Notwithstanding the lambasting of the elements, the Lusitania made good the declaration of the line that she would cut down on this trip her record of 4 days 19 hours and 52 minutes, coming this way. She beat that record by a mere matter of 1 hour and 12 minutes. To do that she was forced to plunge through the storm as no ship of ordinary mold would have dared to do.

Her commander trusted in her gigantic freeboard and her general sturdiness to master even the phenomenal seas that she found bristling in her course. If it had not been for the big blow she would have cut nearly three hours off her former record.

All that Capt. Watt wants, he says, to bring his ship in and dock her Thursday night is a smooth sea and a galeless sky. She covered a course of 2,781 miles at an hourly average of 24.35 knots. It is a remarkable tribute to the navigational skill of Capt. Watt when it is considered that in the three trips to this port, he has not varied his course by more than two or three nautical miles. He has always taken the farthest northern route compatible with safety. Seldom has any liner skimmed so closely to the point of absolute safety.

Besides breaking the trans-Atlantic record in speed, the Lusitania knocked out all records as a gold-carrying craft, bringing in the unprecedented amount of \$12,000,000 in bar and coin. More than a quarter of this treasure stored in the strong room of the liner had been engaged abroad by American bankers at the beginning of the financial trouble.

Carefully Counts the Cases.
There were in all about 24 tons of specie, stored in 334 steel-bound wooden cases. Pursuer Joseph Lancaster checked each case as it was brought out of the vault, and refused to talk to anybody unless he had seen the cases. Detectives and men in uniform were on hand, but their services were not really required, as nobody attempted to carry away any of the cases, which weighed more than any ordinary man could negotiate successfully even on a short journey. Five double and two single trucks took the treasure to its destination in the city.

John G. Dunlop, a director of the company that built the Lusitania, was a passenger aboard her. He said he was thoroughly satisfied with her performance, and that if it had not been for the storm she would easily have averaged an hourly speed of 24.50 knots. She had been built to attain said speed of 24.50 knots, he said, and he had no doubt that she would finally make it and possibly a bit more.

Julia Marlowe, the actress, who has been on a four months' vacation, said she had the impression when the Lusitania shipped the big comber, that she had run into a rock. She said she had the longest vacation of her life, and that she enjoyed it thoroughly. Mrs. Patrick Campbell said that she and her dog, Pinky-Pinky-Poo, had been much upset by the bad weather.

Blades Not Broken Off.
Thomas Bell, managing engineer of the Cunard Line, who was also a passenger by the Lusitania, said it was not true that the blades of her turbines broke off in great quantity. At the last examination of the Carman's blades, they were found to be intact, and Mr. Bell said his impression was that this would also be the case with the Lusitania's turbines when they were examined next July by a British commission appointed for that purpose.

The agent of the Cunard Line, Vernon H. Brown, announced several weeks ago that the Lusitania would do better on each succeeding trip, until she had attained her climatic peak. He said that the impression of the engineers of the line that this final triumph will make her a 25-knot ship from port to port. They have no doubt that she will fulfill all the requirements of the British admiralty and win the great premium that the government has guaranteed for a ship of this speed. Mr. Brown has even higher hopes for the Lusitania, which sails for New York from Liverpool on November 16, and which is credited with a trial trip speed of more than half a knot better than that of the Lusitania.

The Lusitania is the first liner that has ever averaged more than 24 knots a day on an entire trip. According to her log she covered 21 knots on the fragments of the hour before the end of the nautical day that she left Queenstown. Thereafter she averaged 24 knots a day, and on the last day of the trip she averaged 24.35 knots, which means a period of 24 hours and about 50 minutes were 606, 616, 618, 620, and to the Sandy Hook lightship, off which she arrived at 1:14 a. m., 230 miles.

No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$5.50 Per 1,000. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

SEEKS SENATORIAL TOGA.

Gov. Joseph W. Folk

Would represent Missouri in upper branch of the United States Congress.



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ROOSEVELT AS KING

Michigan Professor Makes
Startling Proposition.

CLASS FAILS TO APPLAUD

Idea of Theodore I Prompted by the

Belief that Political Evils Would

Thus Be Lessened—Manner of

Handling the Railway Rate Regu-

lation Is Praised by Speaker.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 8.—Joseph

Drake, professor of law at the University

of Michigan, to-day startled his class by

declaring that the people should elect

Roosevelt king.

Students at first thought he was jest-

ing, but Prof. Drake reiterated the state-

ment, and in explanation he advocated

putting Roosevelt on a throne because of

the wisdom he has displayed in handling

the problem of corporation regulations.

Election to the Presidency, he said, and

the maintenance of the officials under the

present system is attended by too many

political complications and evils, and for

that reason he favored burning all the

bridges and giving a free hand to Theo-

dore I. The class did not applaud Prof.

Drake.

OSBORNE TO ISSUE STATEMENT

Maloneys Are Satisfied with New

Yorker as a Son-in-law.

Family Now at Summer Home,

Where Dispensation of the

Church Is Expected.

New York, Nov. 8.—"Everything will be

arranged satisfactorily within a short

time, I hope, and then we will make pub-

lic a statement that will clear the air."

Arthur Herbert Osborn, the youthful

cub broker, who claims Helen Maloney,

daughter of Marquis Martin Maloney,

millionaire, as his lawful wife, made the

foregoing assertion to-day in this city.

About an hour later it was learned

here that Mrs. Maloney, in Spring Lake,

where she arrived with her husband on

Thursday night, had been overheard to

utter almost identically the same words,

adding, "Arthur will be a satisfactory

son-in-law. Everything has been fixed

up all right."

Ashbury Park, N. J., Nov. 8.—There are

reasons to believe that the Maloneys, or

some of them, are now in Spring Lake.

Diligent inquiry at the resort to-day dis-

closed the fact that Mr. Maloney was

recognized by an old resident at the rail-

road station last night. He was alone,

and hurried away.

Mrs. Maloney and daughter Helen, it is

believed, arrived from Philadelphia on an

earlier train, and got off at another sta-

tion, from which they were driven in a

carriage to some cottage in the vicinity.

The Maloney mansion is closed and

boarded up. If they really are in Spring

Lake they are in strict seclusion.

It is known that Mrs. Carberry Ritchie,

Mr. Maloney's other daughter, is still

with her husband in France, and is not

likely to return to Lakewood for several

months.

Father Lyon, pastor of Maloney Chapel,

was absent to-day. It is believed that

the pastor was away upon the Maloney

business, and that if a dispensation is

procured, Miss Helen will be married to

Herbert Arthur Osborn within a short

period in the Maloney Chapel.

BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Eight Mexican Soldiers Killed in

Attack in Their Camp.

Mexico City, Nov. 8.—Lieut. Roman San

Martin and seven privates were killed in

a fight with Maya Indians near Nohche

in Quintana Roo territory, according to

advices received at the War Department

to-day.

It is stated that a large number of

Indians were killed. The soldiers were

in camp when the Indians made their at-

GIRL A SUICIDE
AS MOTHER DIESTakes Poison and Leaps
from Roof.

DEAD WHEN PICKED UP

Wealth Could Not Atone for
Mental Anguish.

With All of This World's Goods at Her Command, Pretty Miss Helen Schwab Makes Death Doubly Sure with Carbolic Acid and a Fall of Seven Stories—Mother, Whom She Thought Dying, Still Lives.

New York, Nov. 8.—Helen Schwab, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of a wealthy widow, drank a flask of carbolic acid to-day on the roof of the Revere Hall apartment house, in 114th street, near Broadway, in which she lived, and then jumped seven stories to the ground. She was picked up dead.

Several years ago the girl's father retired from business as a cloak manufacturer with a large fortune, and the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab, their son Charles, and daughter Helen, went to Europe. The girl studied abroad, and the family also traveled extensively. They returned here three years ago.

A year later, Mrs. Schwab became afflicted with cancer. In a year Mr. Schwab died. Then the mother grew worse, and was taken to St. Luke's Hospital for an operation. She grew steadily worse. The daughter took rooms on the third floor of Revere Hall, in order to be as near as possible to her mother in St. Luke's, a block away.

The physicians told Helen and her brother that they had better be at their mother's bedside all of the day. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the trained nurse at the bedside turned to them and said, "Your mother is dying."

At this Helen gave a cry and ran from the room. William Moran, a roofer, working on the water tank on top of Revere Hall, soon saw her come on the roof and drain a flask in her hand. With a mean shriek she ran toward the air shaft in the center of the building.

"Look out, lady," Moran cried. "You're running too near the edge."

The girl had jumped off before he finished. She was picked up at the bottom of the air shaft. She would have died from the acid, but the fall killed her instantly.

FOLK AFTER SENATORSHIP.

Missouri Governor Has Conference

with William J. Bryan.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—Gov. Joseph W.

Folk, of Missouri, was the guest of Wil-

liam Jennings Bryan to-day at Fair View,

Bryan's home, two miles from this city.

Both Col. Bryan and Gov. Folk declined

this afternoon to give out the purpose of

the greater part of the day. The belief here

is that the conference has to do with

Gov. Folk's announced intention to run

for United States Senator against William

J. Stone, who has been Bryan's chief lieuten-

ant in Missouri.

While Mr. Bryan was awaiting here the

arrival of Gov. Folk, Chancellor Andrews

was here also, awaiting the arrival of Sir

Horace Plunkett, M. P., and when the

train pulled in there was an exchange of

introductions, after which Mr. Bryan and

Gov. Folk drove to the Bryan home.

FALLS TO DEATH PRAYING.

New York Man Victim of His Peculiar

Religious Views.

New York, Nov. 8.—Albert Tucker, an

Englishman, who lived with his wife at

222 West Sixty-sixth street, either threw

himself or fell from the window of his

apartment on the fifth floor into the area-

way some time during the night, while

his wife slept, and was killed. His body

was discovered by his wife when she

avoided and searched for him early this

morning. Mrs. Tucker declares her husband

was the victim of his peculiar religious

views.

Tucker, according to his wife's story,

was a devotee of Mohammedanism and

Dowleism combined, and the performance

of the rites of these cults led him to do

some very queer things. It was often

his custom to get up in the night or

early morning and pray at the window

with his face to the east, after the Mo-

hammedan custom, and at these times

he would work himself into a religious

frenzy. His wife believes he fell from the

window in one of these religious attacks.

DREYFUS RECEIVES REWARD.

Hero of Devil's Island Gets Pension

from the French Government.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Journal Official

prints in a list of those granted pensions

the name of Maj. Dreyfus, who is granted

FAVORS IMPROVEMENT.